

SECURI

MISSION

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: October 31, 2004

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

ANNUAL AUDITED BEFORT FORM X-174-8 MAR 0 1 2004

PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER **8**- 29542

FACING PAGE

181

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-3 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEG	GINNING Januar	y 1, 2003 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING_D	ecember 31, 2003 MM/DD/YY
.*	A. REGISTRA		CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	American Gener	al Securities	Incorporated	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLAC	CE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
2727 Allen Parkway, S	Suite 290			
		(No. and Street)		
Houston,		Texas		77019
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM lucille S. Martinez	BER OF PERSON TO	O CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS RI	EPORT 713) 831-3202
			`	(Area Code - Telephone Number)
	B. ACCOUNTA	NT IDENTIFI	CATION	
			Alia Damanti	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO	UNTANT whose opi	nion is contained if	inis Report	
PricewaterhouseCooper				
	(Name - if	individual, state last, f	ìrst, middle name)	· ·
1201 Louisiana St., S	Suite 2900	Houston	TX	77002-5678
(Address)	(Cit	y)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	:			
☑ Certified Public Ac	countant			
☐ Public Accountant				PROCESSED
☐ Accountant not resi	dent in United States	or any of its posse	essions.	MAR 23 2004
	FOR O	FFICIAL USE O	NLY	THOMSON
				FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1 :11. C Mowtine?	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
I, Lucille S. Martinez	ial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
American General Securities Incor	porated, as
	AA DA ARA HILE AND COLLECT. I IMINIO STORE (** ******
-sither the company nor any partner, proprietor, p	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as fo	llows:
SHERRY EGAN	TOURING MARKET
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES	Signature
July 13, 2006	Vice President of Operations
	Title
Nur Inhligan	
Notary Public	es).
This report ** contains check all applicable boxe (a) Facing Page.	
[X] (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
 ⊠ (c) Statement of Income (Loss). □ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Conditions (Changes) in Provided (Conditions). 	ition.
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders L	ition. Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. Ordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	Paralements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
Computation for Determination of Reserve	or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(i) A Deconciliation including appropriate	The Part of Pule 1503-3
Computation for Determination of the R	deserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 1969-9. It is a serve Requirement of Financial Condition with respect to methods of an unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
 ⊠ (l) An Oath or Affirmation. □ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report o	rt.
(n) A report describing any material madequ	ide 165 Te direction
** 1307 conditions of confidential treatment of ce	ertain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).
1662	•
(新年多年) 新特	



American General Securities Incorporated

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules December 31, 2003

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition	2
Consolidated Statement of Operations	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	
Supplemental Schedules	
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	11
Schedule II – Computation for Reserve Requirements Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3	12
Schedule III – Information for Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3	13
Supplementary Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by	



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1201 Louisiana Suite 2900 Houston TX 77002-5678 Telephone (713) 356 4000 Facsimile (713) 356 4717

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of American General Securities Incorporated

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American General Securities Incorporated and subsidiaries (the "Company") at December 31, 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

February 23, 2004

ricewaterhouse opera LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2003

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Deposits held by clearing brokers, restricted Receivable from clearing broker Concessions receivable from product sponsors Concessions receivable from affiliates Accounts receivable from representatives Accounts receivable from affiliates Fixed assets, at cost (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$410,023) Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	11,908,637 70,000 497,274 2,077,855 99,451 505,813 214,042 183,495 170,753
Total assets	Ψ	13,727,320
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities Payable to affiliates Commissions payable Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value Income taxes payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	1,778,517 4,158,528 84,530 331,614 768,035 7,121,224
Stockholder's equity Common stock, \$1 par value; 25,000 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total stockholder's equity Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	25,000 7,100,855 1,480,241 8,606,096 15,727,320

Consolidated Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2003

Revenues	\$	60,668,969
Concession revenue	Φ	17,720,742
Concession revenue from affiliates		1,336,084
Product sponsor revenue sharing		982,424
Product sponsor revenue sharing from affiliates		337,269
Clearing revenue		•
Reimbursement of expense from affiliates		272,813
Investment income		155,097
Other income		296,719
Total revenues		81,770,117
		4
Expenses		69,974,651
Commission expense		4,890,856
Employee compensation and benefits		248,050
Clearing expenses		574,790
Professional fees		580,561
Taxes, fees and licenses		273,247
Travel and business promotion expenses		94,425
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,851,173
General and administrative	_	
Total expenses		80,487,753
Income before federal income taxes		1,282,364
Federal income tax expense		448,828
Net income	\$	833,536

American General Securities Incorporated Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings		Total Stockholder's Equity	
Balances at December 31, 2002	\$	25,000	\$ 7,100,855	\$	646,705	\$	7,772,560
Net income		-			833,536		833,536
Balances at December 31, 2003	\$	25,000	\$ 7,100,855	\$	1,480,241	\$	8,606,096

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2003

Operating activities		
Net income	\$	833,536
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by		
operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense		94,425
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Concessions receivable from product sponsors		(13,601)
Concessions receivable from affiliates		2,032,371
Due from clearing broker		47,717
Accounts receivable from representatives		(115,665)
Accounts receivable from affiliates		(53,182)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		217,569
Commissions payable		(1,832,107)
Payable to affiliates		401,068
Income taxes payable		143,901
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(71,440)
Deposits held by clearing brokers		25,000
Securities sold, not yet purchased		76,037
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	1,785,629
Investing activities		
Purchase of furniture and equipment and capitalized software		(122,061)
Net cash used in investing activities		(122,061)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,663,568
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,245,069
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	11,908,637
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Income taxes paid during the year	\$	304,932

1. Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

American General Securities Incorporated ("AGSI" or the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of American General Equity Services Corporation ("AGESC" or the "Parent"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of American International Group, Inc. ("AIG"). The Company is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as a general securities dealer and is authorized to transact business in all 50 states. The Company is also licensed as a registered investment advisor. The Company has clearing agreements with National Financial Services, Inc. and Pershing (the "Clearing Brokers") who carry the accounts of the Company on a fully disclosed basis. The Company does not hold customer funds or securities and, accordingly, is exempt from SEC Customer Protection Rule 15c3-3, subparagraph (k)(2)(i) as described in Supplemental Schedules II and III.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies which have been consistently followed in the preparation of the Company's financial statements.

Consolidation Principles

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries: American General Insurance Agency Incorporated ("AGIA"), American General Insurance Agency of Hawaii and American General Insurance Agency of Massachusetts. During 2003, American General Insurance Agency of Alabama, American General Insurance Agency of Georgia and American General Insurance Agency of Nevada was dissolved and their business transferred to AGIA. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and all highly liquid investments with maturities of 90 days or less when purchased.

Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries are included in the filing of the consolidated federal income tax return with AGESC. The Company will be allowed to join in the filing of a consolidated federal income tax return with AIG and its affiliates beginning January 1, 2007. The Company's tax calculations are made as if the Company prepared a separate tax return; however, the Company may record a tax benefit for net operating losses, if such losses can be utilized in the consolidated return.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for the differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable for the period and the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period.

The Company files separate state and local income tax returns.

Revenue Recognition

Concessions revenue represents revenue earned on the sale of products distributed by the Company's registered representatives. Concession revenue and the related commission expense is recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Clearing revenue represents fees earned from the Company's representatives for executing trades through one of the Clearing Brokers in excess of the fees charged to the Company by the Clearing Brokers. Clearing revenue is recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Product sponsor revenue sharing represents revenue earned from various product sponsors for assets under management and/or product sales volume.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Management has determined that the fair value of the Company's financial instruments is equivalent to the carrying amount of such financial instruments as presented or disclosed in the financial statements.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Furniture and fixtures are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets. Upon disposal of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in earnings.

Securities

Securities sold, not yet purchased, consist of the Company's trading and investment accounts at market value.

2. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to certain legal proceedings, claims and disputes that arise in the ordinary course of business. Although the Company cannot predict the outcomes of these legal proceedings, the Company's management does not believe these actions will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

During the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

3. Deposits Held by Clearing Brokers

Under the terms of the clearing agreements between the Company and the Clearing Brokers, the Company is required to maintain a certain level of cash or securities on deposit with the Clearing Brokers. Should the Clearing Brokers suffer a loss due to a failure of a customer of the Company to complete a transaction, the Company is required to indemnify the Clearing Brokers. The Company has funds invested in a money market account on deposit with the Clearing Brokers to meet this requirement. As of December 31, 2003, there were no amounts owed to the Clearing Brokers by these customers.

4. Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors

The Company had no subordinated liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2003. Therefore, the statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors has not been presented for the year ended December 31, 2003.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$7,227,251 which was \$6,758,138 in excess of the \$469,113 minimum net capital established by the Company. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.9736 to 1 at December 31, 2003.

6. Related Party Transactions

Insurance-related business is transacted through insurance agencies, which are wholly owned subsidiaries or affiliates, that remit all revenues (net of state taxes and fees) to the Company or VALIC Financial Advisors ("VFA"). The Company is responsible for commission payment of revenues that are distributed to it and all support functions for these insurance agencies. AGSI allocates a portion of the administrative expenses of the network. During 2003, the Company received \$31,862 of expense reimbursements, which have been recorded as reimbursements of expense from affiliates in the Statement of Operations.

AGSI performs administrative services for its Parent and receives reimbursement for the expenses related to these services. During 2003, the Company received \$2,996 expense reimbursements, which have been recorded as reimbursements of expense from affiliates in the Statement of Operations.

AGSI performs administrative services for certain affiliated companies and receives reimbursement for the expenses related to these services. AGSI allocates a portion of its Field Education and Review Team ("FERT") expenses to its affiliates. During 2003, the Company received \$237,955 of reimbursements, which have been recorded as reimbursement of expense from affiliates in the Statement of Operations.

AGSI receives services from American General Life Companies, an affiliated shared services company, that in turn allocates a portion of the applicable departmental expenses to AGSI. Departmental expenses in the amount of \$1,032,591 were allocated to AGSI during 2003.

Salaries and other employee benefits for AGSI employees, certain data processing expenses, and office rent are paid by AGL on behalf of AGSI. The Company recognized \$4,886,696, \$639,302 and \$302,420 for salaries and employee benefits expense, data processing expenses and rent expense, respectively, during 2003.

At December 31, 2003, the Company had concessions receivable from affiliated product sponsors for the sales of proprietary products. During 2003, the Company earned concessions revenue and product sponsor revenue sharing for sale of proprietary products.

7. Fixed Assets

As of December 31, 2003, the Company's fixed assets balances were as follows:

		Estimated Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 299,150	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	149,727	5 years
Capitalized software	144,641	1 year
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (410,023)	•
Net fixed assets	\$ 183,495	

Depreciation and amortization expense on fixed assets was \$94,425 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

8. Disclosures About Guarantees

The Company clears all of its securities transactions through the Clearing Brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements between the Company and the Clearing Brokers, the Clearing Brokers have the right to charge the Company for losses that result from a counterparty's failure to fulfill its contractual obligations.

As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the Clearing Brokers, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right. At December 31, 2003, the Company has recorded no liabilities with regard to the right. During the 2003, the company did not have any losses related to these guarantees for which payments were made.

In addition, the Company has the right to pursue collection or performance from the counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations. The Company monitors the credit standing of the Clearing Brokers and all counterparties with which it conducts business.

9. Off Balance Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Occasionally, the Company executes transactions involving the sale of securities, not yet purchased. Such transactions expose the Company to off balance sheet risk in the event the market value of securities sold short increases, subjecting the Company to trading losses. Management monitors the market value of these positions on a daily basis to control the risk associated with these sales.

The Company is responsible to its clearing broker for payment of all transactions executed both on its behalf and on behalf of its customers. Therefore, the Company is exposed to off balance sheet risk in the event a customer cannot fulfill its commitment and the clearing broker must purchase or sell a financial instrument at prevailing market prices. The Company and its clearing broker seek to control risk associated with customer transactions through daily monitoring to assure margin collateral is maintained under regulatory and internal guidelines.

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2003

Schedule I

Net capital Total stockholder's equity (from the consolidated statement of financial condition) Less	\$ 8,606,096
Nonallowable assets	
Deposits held by clearing broker, restricted	20,000
Concessions receivable from product sponsors	50,811
Accounts receivable from representatives	505,813
Accounts receivable from affiliates	214,042
Fixed assets, leasehold improvements and capitalized software	183,495
Prepaid expenses and other assets	170,753
Total nonallowable assets	1,144,914
Haircut on securities positions	233,931
Net capital	\$ 7,227,251
Aggregate indebtedness Items included on statement of financial condition	
Commissions payable	\$ 4,158,528
Payable to Parent and affiliates, net	1,778,517
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	768,035
Income taxes payable	331,614
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 7,036,694
Computation of basic net capital requirement	
Minimum net capital required	\$ 469,113
Excess net capital	\$ 6,758,138
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.9736

The Company filed an amended Form X-17A-5 Part IIA filing on February 25, 2004 to adjust for certain items identified after the filing of the original Form X-17A-5 Part IIA filing on January 27, 2004. The Company does not consider these adjustments to be material. A reconciliation of net capital as originally reported to the amount per the amended Form X-17A-5 Part IIA is provided below:

Net capital, as reported in the Company's Part II (unaudited)	
FOCUS Report dated January 27, 2004	\$ 7,295,594
Additional nonallowable assets	(99,066)
Audit adjustments to correct commissions revenue and expense	30,723
Net capital, as reported with Company's amended Part II (unaudited) FOCUS Report	\$ 7,227,251

American General Securities Incorporated
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2003
Sch

Schedule II

The Company is exempt from reserve requirements under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

Information for Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2003

Schedule III

The Company is exempt from the possession or control requirements under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1201 Louisiana Suite 2900 Houston TX 77002-5678 Telephone (713) 356 4000 Facsimile (713) 356 4717

Supplementary Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of American General Securities Incorporated and Subsidiaries

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements and supplemental schedules of American General Securities Incorporated (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and
- 2. Determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13;
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3;

PRICEV/ATERHOUSE COPERS @

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, Management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 23, 2004

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP